

Republican Presidential Electors.
AT LARGE:
WALTER D. MANDOE, of Marathon.
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
W. W. Vaughn, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
J. Allen Barber, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
H. Lindeman, of Jefferson.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
A. SCOTT SLOAN,
Of Beaver Dam.

Nominating Convention.
The call for a convention to nominate a city ticket appears this afternoon, and will attract the attention of the republicans of the city. A good ticket should be nominated, and then supported by the united action of the party.

Come Out and Vote.
The election for chief justice of this state takes place next Tuesday. It is an election quite as important as any that can take place, and demands the attention of the people far more than the choice of a governor.

The republicans have a candidate in A. Scott Sloan who is worthy of a whole hearted and united support. He possesses that great qualification for a judge which the people in all ages, since judges have sat upon the bench to dispense justice, have recognized of the first and most important—*he is an honest man.* Not a whisper has been heard by the opposition against his integrity, and he stands to-day as he stood at the time of nomination, above reproach in this respect. If the people desire to place a judge upon the supreme bench whose integrity is undoubted, let them not fail to vote for A. Scott Sloan.

But aside from the general considerations which should induce attention to this important election, there are peculiar reasons why the republicans of Rock county, and other strong republican localities should be earnest and active at this time. The vote of such localities is needed to ensure the success of Mr. Sloan. In other sections of the state a heavy vote will be cast against him, and unless such localities as Rock county give him their full vote he may be defeated. We need not repeat the considerations which should impel a vigorous support of Mr. Sloan, for they are familiar to every reader. The duty now is TO VOTE. We know the difficulty of interesting many men in a question of this character, and that, where, as in most of the towns of this county, the republican ascendancy is well secured, many men who turn out with zeal to a general election, neglect the town elections. The judicial election, however, it should be remembered is a general election; the entire vote of the state decides the contest, and though a half or two-thirds vote will elect a town ticket as surely as a full vote will accomplish the same result, that full vote is needed by the candidate for supreme judge, in order to overcome an adverse vote elsewhere.

Republicans of Rock county! we appeal to you earnestly to make the vote of the county what it can be made with a proper effort. To do this, not only the vote of every man who reads this appeal is required, but his efforts are necessary to arouse the true spirit among his neighbors and secure their attendance at the polls. Let there, then, be a special effort to make thorough work in every neighborhood in the county.

ARREST OF WM. C. WEBB ON CHARGES OF FORGERY.—The Madison Patriot of Tuesday says that Assistant Sheriff McDougal arrived in that city that afternoon, having in custody Wm. C. Webb, editor of the Waushara County Argus.

According to the Patriot, Mr. Webb is charged with having forged the names of two residents of Waushara county to orders on the state treasury and drawn nearly \$300 on them. He was arrested in his bed at his home in Waushara county, Monday morning, and was to have been brought before Justice Bralcy this morning, when it was expected the witnesses against him would be present.

Mr. Webb is the individual who resigned his seat in the assembly, three years since, to avoid expulsion on a charge of altering an appropriation bill after its passage. The Patriot says that a charge of forgery, whether or the same charge now preferred is not stated, was made at that time, but through the leniency of the prosecutor, was not acted upon. Mr. Webb has been for some time connected with a republican paper, and his last exploit, in that capacity, was to bolt Judge Sloan because the Judge was not good enough to command his support!

ELECTION COMMITTEE IN THE HOUSE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post says that "the course of Mr. Gilmer, chairman of the election committee, surprises many of the republicans. He reports against Williamson, and in favor of Cooper, democrat from Michigan. All that any honest man can ask is, that he act impartially; but as he received the chairmanship of the committee from the republicans, he certainly should be superior to any southern clamors, and give his decisions in favor of republicans where the truth demands it. It would almost seem as if he feared to report in favor of a republican."

REVIVAL OF THE MADISON ARGUS.—E. A. Calkins & Co. announce that they have made arrangements for the revival of the Madison Argus, and that the type, presses, &c. required to print the paper are now on their way to Madison. A daily as well as a weekly edition will be issued, and the editorial department will be under the charge of Mr. Calkins. What effect the revival of this old central organ will have upon the "democratic" party may afford a subject for some speculation.

The Menomonee Indians.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Press & Tribune, writing under date of March 19th, tells the following interesting story, which we copy for the benefit of our readers:

A deputation of the Menomonee tribe of Indians, consisting of the principal chiefs, have lately been in this city. They came for the purpose of securing an investigation into certain facts that have been perpetrated upon the tribe by the government agent, R. W. Thompson, and other demagogues. Not being able to procure an impartial hearing from the secretary of the interior, they laid their complaint before Hon. C. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin, who introduced, a few days since, a resolution of inquiry into the house, providing for a congressional investigation. He presented a memorial from the legislature of Wisconsin stating forth that the most shameful frauds had been perpetrated by white men, including federal officials, whereby the Indians were reduced to utter destitution—they having been swindled out of all their year's bounty. The agent, the chiefs allege, has robbed the tribe out of \$40,000, and other white men have taken what he failed to get.

Mr. Branch (dem. of N. C.) objected to the resolution of inquiry, on the ground that the secretary of the interior would investigate the subject. Mr. Washburn replied that Senator Caldwell, himself, and Mr. Sawyer, had called on the secretary, and had secured a competent citizen of Wisconsin as one of the commissioners whom the chiefs desired to help investigate the matter; but the secretary refused, and would send none but demagogues to investigate a swindle committed by demagogues! He protested against such barefaced attempts at white-washing the villainous transaction, and demanded a committee of five, composed of both parties, to investigate this complaint. The Indians, he said, have always been on the most friendly terms with the United States, and fought in the Black Hawk and Mexican wars, yet they were nearly all the lands in Wisconsin, but they have been defrauded and reduced to a very limited reservation. Mr. Larrabee (dem. of Wis.) objected. "The republicans have ordered enough smelly committees already. He wanted no more investigations into alleged democratic peculations and corruptions. Democrats were as honest as their opponents. The Indian chiefs had come here, he said, in direct contravention of the wishes of the department, and therefore he was opposed to bothering congress with the affair. He was quite content to let his colleagues and constituents calculate pretty largely on his good nature and forbearance, as under ordinary circumstances he would have been a considerable danger to his feelings but his profile damaged. The eyes and nose were taken to suspend the rules for the reception of the resolution, and resulted ayee 115, yeas 69—not quite two-thirds; so the investigation into this democratic swindle was stifled.

The Indians have returned home very much discouraged, and feeling the deepest indignation at Larrabee, whose scalp would not be safe if he should visit the starving tribe. The chiefs leave Washington with a poor opinion of the honor, integrity or fairness of their government, as exemplified in its refusal to allow them to be heard by a person to be associated with designated persons, and still less refuse to have their case heard by a committee for the redress of their grievances. Before leaving the city, the deputation waited upon the Hon. C. C. Washburn, and in the name of the tribe, presented him with national calumet, or pipe of peace, which they declared was a sacred object, and had been in their possession a great number of years. In making the presentation, Kesh-na, the second chief of the tribe, made a brief and eloquent speech, during the course of which he alluded to the sufferings of his tribe. Mr. Washburn appropriately replied, and promised that Attorney General Howe, who is a just and honest man, would help him before the commission.

Judge Dixon wrote a letter.

There has been considerable discussion lately, about the standing of Judge Dixon on the states rights question, at the time of his appointment, and some republicans are disposed to rely upon Gov. Randall for appointing him to such a responsible position without knowing his views on that subject. Before making the appointment, Gov. Randall applied to Senator Davis, of Portage City, for information in regard to Dixon's standing, and was informed that he was all right on the states rights question, but to make the matter sure, Davis wrote to him requesting his opinion, to which Dixon replied, in substance, that he occupied the same ground on the question of state rights, as the supreme court had in their decisions, and upon the strength of that letter he received the appointment to the position in which he has displayed such a woful deficiency of

Our correspondent "Backbone" throws some light on the history of Dixon's appointment to the supreme bench. It seems that he too wrote a letter in which he stated that he agreed with Smith and not with Dixon, on that question. What do our democratic friends think of this revelation? As their greatest effort against Sloan is based on his high standing in the states rights question, it is a letter, what will a letter, but did not abide by it, after he had written it? Of course we do not object to Dixon having written a letter stating his political opinions. We do seriously object, however, to his not abiding by the statement he made, or resigning when he found he could not abide by it.—Free Dem.

ISAAC COOK WANTED.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express, writes under date of the 20th inst.: Mr. Covode's investigating committee has authorized Mr. Hoffman, sergeant-at-arms, to send to Chicago for Mr. Ike Cook, postmaster of that city. What they propose to do with him I am not able to say, but it is supposed to be for the purpose of finding out whether the administration or any of its officers have used money or other improper influences to carry elections in the state of Illinois.

SINGULAR GOOD FORTUNE.—We learn, says the Galena (Ill.) Advertiser, that the following rather peculiar combination of circumstances transpired in this city last week: Mr. James Bennett (a blind man) of William Taylor, saw a very fine prospect of land, on ground belonging to D. A. Barrows, on the east side of the river, from which they took out in a short time about 5,000 pounds of the best quality of mineral. The poor man, of course, was greatly elated with their success; and while thus indulging themselves, word was brought to Mr. Taylor that a "mourning letter" was in the postoffice. He hastened hither and found it to be from England, announcing the death of his mother, leaving him a fortune of \$20,000. Mr. Taylor is a roper-maker by trade, and lives in Old Town.

INDIANS.—Last Friday some twenty Winnebagoes passed through town and camped about a mile up the river, where they were down the river on a trapping and fishing excursion, and were returning to their homes on the lake, near Madison.—Albany (N.Y.) Times.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

RAILROAD OFFICERS AT THE CASE.—There was a "strike" recently in the office of the Cincinnati Commercial, and three portly gentlemen walked in and offered their services at the case. These were the president of the Cincinnati and Dayton railroad company, the president of the Cincinnati and Zanesville railroad company, and the Treasurer of the Passenger railroad company of Cincinnati, all of whom used to be printers.

TOO MUCH STUDY.—The school committee have forbidden the assignment of lessons for study out of school, in the Boston school for girls. The city physician had become convinced of the alarming evils resulting from such studies. The system of cramming the young brain, keeping up an unremitting pressure during and out of school hours, is pernicious, wicked and suicidal; frequently resulting in broken constitutions, feebleness, insanity and death.

"IN A PEEV."—It is stated by a Washington correspondent that Senator Douglas, although still a member of the committee on territories, has obstinately refused to attend the meetings of the committee, since he was removed from its head.

SOLONGUE IS ECONOMICAL FOR AN EX-EMPEROR.—He has recently changed his lodgings in Kingston to save three dollars a month in rent. His wife does the family washing—a proof that she is an accomplished and worthy lady, able for any emergency.

MON. FRANCIS MALLORY, formerly a member of congress from the Norfolk (Virginia) district, is dead.

THE REPORT THAT A. T. STEWART, the New York dry goods merchant, is insane, is contradicted; as also is the report that Gideon J. Tucker had been indicted for bribery in New York.

MICHAEL COON DIED in Philadelphia on the 20th inst., in his 106th year. He was born October 16th, 1764, and served throughout the Revolution and the war of 1812. During the former struggle he was accompanied by three brothers. He was six feet four inches in height, and the dwarf of the family at that.

IT IS NOW THOUGHT PROBABLE that both houses of congress will take a recess during the national conventions, in order to give members an opportunity to attend at Charleston and Chicago.

THE FIRST RAIL EVER LAID in Kansas was put down on the St. Joseph and Marysville road on Monday. This is the commencement of the first section of the Great Pacific railroad west of the Missouri, which will be rapidly pushed forward, and the shrill whistle of the first locomotive in Kansas will be heard in a few days.

PASSES THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—We hear almost every week of the discovery of silver and passes through the mountains in the gold region. The explorations of the mines have proved as futile to the theory that the mountain ranges are impassable except at two or three points far apart, as the experience and observation of travelers on the plains to the notion that a vast desert over-spreads the interior.

THE FARMERS OF VERMONT are very busy with their maple sugar making. The season is favorable, and the best trees give down at the rate of three gallons a day, which is the amount required to make a pound of sugar. The sap, as it comes from the tree, is perfectly colorless, and if it can be caught and evaporated, without bringing it in contact with vessels imparting stains from tubs or boilers, it will make colorless and perfectly pure sugar.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS FINALLY TAKEN steps to investigate the matter of the disappearance of John Sheridan Hagan, member of parliament for Grey. Fears are entertained that there has been foul play.

THE STEAM SLOOP OF WAR "DROBIE" left New York on the 22d for Vera Cruz with Mr. McLane and Consul Eickert on board.

THE STEAMSHIP "ASIA" sailed to-day for Liverpool with 120 passengers but no specie. She took New Orleans mails of the 25th and telegrams of the 27th.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF WASHINGTON arrived this A. M. No news.

A DWELLING BURN IN 45th street this A. M. Ten persons were in the place, namely, the wife and four children of Andrew Wheeler, and the wife and four children of Mr. Bennett. Loss \$5,000.

AN EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION occurred in Brooklyn yesterday, by which about \$50,000 worth of property was destroyed. It broke out in Allen & McDougall's, near Harris Avenue, which, together with a foundry belonging to Charles Wooster, was entirely consumed.

THE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES in the Senate directed its chairman, at the last meeting, to prepare bills for the incorporation of the territories in the ordinary form of legislation submitted next Thursday. No condition in regard to slavery was proposed, but may be before they are presented to the senate.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE HAVE THIS SUBJECT still under consideration, and will probably adopt the general boundaries for the new territories proposed by the senate, excluding Arizona. They intend, however, to assert the principle distinctly in some form, that slavery be not and cannot exist in these territories unless established by law.

A LETTER FROM HOWELL COBB is published, in the course of which he says "I must withdraw my name unconditionally from the canvass, and this letter is written for the purpose of announcing to the friends of the republic in the matter, but particularly to the delegates from Georgia to the Charleston convention, that I have done so."

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION met at 12 o'clock for choice of delegates to Charleston. There was a large representation. Andrew Dutchy was appointed temporary chairman. Adjourned to 2 o'clock.

THE HARK ISLE OF CUBA, seized as a slave some months since, has been condemned as such by Judge Spence of the United States district court, after a lengthy hearing.

WASHINGTON, March 28. The house resumed the consideration of the bill reported from the committee on judiciary, suppressing polygamy in territories in the United States. Mr. Branch proposed to strike out all declaring polygamy criminal and retain only so much as annuls and declares void all the laws of Utah, sanctioning and permitting polygamy. After further debate the motion to table the bill was negatived, 103 against 148.

THE MARKET.—NEW YORK, March 28. Flour market dull, heavy and declining, sales 15,000 barrels, 5.10s to 5.20s super; 5.25a 40s extra; 5.10s to 5.20s super western; 5.25a, 65c common to medium extra western; 5.20a, 65c inferior to good shipping brands.



REPORTED FOR THE MORNING GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Wisconsin Legislature.

BYING SESSION, March 27. Bills Passed.—Providing for the removal of Green Lake county. For the reassessment of certain taxes in Watertown. To facilitate and authenticate the formation of a corporation for the purchase of the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroad. Relating to the fire departments of the several cities and villages of the state, and to amend chapter 190 of the session laws in regard to foreign insurance companies. To empower cities, towns and villages to grant the use of their streets to horse railroads. To compel railroad companies to pay the interest on their bonds. Requiring publication of notice of proposed special or local legislation. To permit persons to fish with nets in Silver Lake.

The bill to amend chapter 149 of general laws of 1859, requiring that the representations by which railroad companies induced persons to mortgage their farms for their benefit, shall be made good before such mortgages shall be valued, was taken up. Mr. Goodwin explained the bill. It afforded complete protection to the law. It was a bill for any man to get judgment on these farm mortgages. He wanted to see if there was any man here ready to vote for this certain and simple relief. The bill was lost, yeas 12, noes 56.

MADISON, March 28. ASSEMBLY, MORNING SESSION. Resolutions.—To take up the joint resolutions on slavery and colonization from the table and put them on their passage, laid over. The Gypsum essay resolution was referred to committee on agriculture.

SIGNATURE.—Bills Passed.—A large number of local bills for Milwaukee were passed. City of Milwaukee to erect a break-water in the west end of city. To legalize the official acts of William Fishes, justice of the peace of the county of Dane. To pay for the improvements of a public square in block 165 in said ward. To amend the charter of Racine. To chapter 29 of Revised Statutes of swamp and overflowed lands. To amend chapter 34 of Revised Statutes of relief to the poor. To authorize the bank of Oshkosh to make and life new articles of association and continue business. To extinguish the town of O'Neill, Racine county, and attach the territory comprising the same to the town of Mr. Pleasant and Caledonia.

To provide for an independent state treasury. To amend chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes of the State Historical Society. To amend act to authorize loan to State University. To amend section 95 of chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, of the assessment and collection of taxes, and section 67 and 127 of Revised Statutes, of counties and county officers. To amend chapter 167, laws of 1859, of assessments and collection of taxes. The joint resolution in relation to the homestead bill in congress.

MILWAUKEE, March 28. The following are the democratic nominations for city officers: For Mayor, W. P. Lynde; for Comptroller, P. Kuhn; for Treasurer, Geo. G. Dousman; for Attorney, J. Ladue.

ATLANTON, K. T., March 27. John A. Hays, former Gov. of Iowa, H. Moore, C. C. Blair, John P. Slaughter, Isaac Eaton, Robert B. Mitchell, Wm. Work, Holliday, Robt. Wilson, Jas. Christian and Col. Simms were to-day appointed delegates to the Charleston convention by the democratic territorial convention held in this city. Stephen A. Douglas was declared the choice of the convention for the presidency, and the Cincinnati platform reaffirmed. The convention was stormy. The delegation is unanimous for Douglas.

LOS ANGELES, March 28. The government has finally taken steps to investigate the matter of the disappearance of John Sheridan Hagan, member of parliament for Grey. Fears are entertained that there has been foul play.

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extra R. H. O. Canada flour quiet, sales 100 barrels, at \$7.00 to \$7.10. Wheat in favor of buyers with rather more inquiry for milling and export, sales 12,000 bu. Racine spring 116, and two cargoes of Mil. club on private terms. Rye more active, sales 10,000 bu. \$5.85. Barley dull, sales 7,000 bu. \$3.25 state. Corn, market easier, sales 25,000 bu. 71c mixed western. Oats plenty and dull 42a-44c western, state and Canada.

Published March 28, 1890.
AN ACT to regulate and license the keeping of dogs.
The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every owner or keeper of a dog shall on or before the first Tuesday of April in each year, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed for one year from that date in the clerk's office of the city, incorporated village, or town, where the dog shall keep, for each such year, one dollar for every male dog, six months old, and upwards, and three dollars for every female dog six months and upwards. The license shall be issued and the money received by said clerk, who shall pay the same into the treasury of said city, incorporated village, or town, to be used and appropriated with the other funds therein; and the clerk shall receive for each license so issued and collar stamped the sum of ten cents, out of said funds. The treasurer shall keep an accurate and separate account of all sums received and paid out under this act, and the same shall be audited and reported to the board of supervisors, which shall always be open to the inspection of any voter of the place.

Sec. 2. The owner of every dog so licensed shall keep a collar around its neck distinctly marked with the name of the owner, registered, numbered, and the year for which such dog is licensed, which date shall be stamped on said collar by the officer issuing the said license, and for the purpose of enabling such officer to stamp the collar with the year for which he shall issue a license as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the proper authorities of cities, incorporated villages and towns to furnish such officers with a proper stamp for such purpose.

Sec. 3. Any person may, and every police officer, constable or marshal shall kill or cause to be destroyed, all dogs going at large and not licensed and collared according to the provisions of this act; officers shall receive from the city or town treasurer twenty-five cents for each dog so destroyed and buried by them.

Sec. 4. Whoever shall remove the collar from the neck of a dog so licensed and collared, or shall take away the collar and the owner, or steal a dog so licensed and collared, or shall alter the stamp on such collar, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Sec. 5. The owner of any sheep or lambs suffering loss by reason of worrying, maiming or killing thereof by dogs, may present within thirty days after such loss shall come to his knowledge, to the mayor or alderman of the city, the president or trustees of any incorporated village or supervisors of any town, wherein the damage is done, proof thereof, and thereupon the said officers shall draw an order in favor of the owner of said sheep or lambs upon the treasurer of said city, village or town, for the amount of such loss.

Sec. 6. The treasurer shall register all such orders in full at the time of their presentation, and shall annually on the first Tuesday in April, pay all such orders in full if the gross amount received by said city, incorporated village or town, under the provisions of this act, up to such date, after deducting all sums previously paid out under such provisions if sufficient; otherwise the treasurer shall divide said amount, after deducting as aforesaid, pro rata among said orders and in full discharge thereof.

Sec. 7. Upon drawing an order as provided in the foregoing section, the city, incorporated village or town may recover against the keeper or owner of any dog or dogs concerned in doing the damages, the full amount of the damages done.

Sec. 8. Whoever keeps a dog not registered, numbered, described and licensed according to the provisions of this act, shall forfeit the sum of five dollars to the use of the town, city or village wherein the dog is kept.

Sec. 9. Owners of dogs may at any time have them licensed under the first Tuesday in April, and upon payment to the clerk of the sums provided in the first section of this act, but such payment and license shall not exempt them from the penalties of the preceding section on any complaint already made.

Sec. 10. No new license for the then current year shall be required upon the removal of any licensed dog into any other town, city, or incorporated village, unless the same be required by some by-law or ordinance passed under the provisions of the twelfth section of this act.

Sec. 11. The mayor and alderman of any city, president and supervisors of any incorporated village, and the supervisors of each town shall require all dogs not licensed and collared according to the provisions of this act, to be destroyed by poison or otherwise as they may ordain and shall enforce all the penalties herein provided.

Sec. 12. Any officer of any city, town or incorporated village, who shall refuse or neglect to perform the duties imposed upon him by this act, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for every two or four hours' neglect, which shall be collected by the city, town or village.

Sec. 13. The city council of any city, the trustees of any incorporated village, and the supervisors of any town may make such additional by-laws and regulations concerning the licensing and restraining of dogs as they may deem expedient, and may add any additional penalties not exceeding ten dollars for any breach thereof, said by-laws and regulations shall relate only to such dogs as are owned or kept in such city, incorporated village or town not conflicting with the provisions of this act, and the annual fee for license shall not be less than one dollar in addition to the sum required by the first section of this act.

Sec. 14. All fines and forfeitures imposed as a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this act or neglect of any duty imposed by the same, shall be presented by complaint before a justice of the peace of the proper jurisdiction, and no mere technical objection to the complaint shall be alleged to defeat a prosecution so commenced, and prosecutions for fines and forfeitures under this act shall be in the name of the state of Wisconsin.

Sec. 15. In all cases under the provisions of this act, when any person or corporation shall be entitled to recover damages, the same shall be recovered in a civil action, prosecuted according to the laws of this state, and in cases where the action shall be prosecuted by a city, the action shall be prosecuted by the mayor or chief officer of such city as plaintiff, and when the action shall be prosecuted by an incorporated village the action shall be in the name of the principal officer of such village as plaintiff, and when the action shall be prosecuted by a town, the action shall be in the name of the supervisors of such town as plaintiff.

Sec. 16. All acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed as to repeal chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, and said chapter 48 is hereby declared to remain in full force.

Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dentistry.

M. B. Johnson still continues the practice of Dentistry at the old place, over the Rock County Bank, corner Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis. He is now manufacturing artificial Dentures on *Vulcanized Rubber*. This substance has been thoroughly tested, and found to be superior to many others. It is very strong and light, and is worn with greater ease and comfort than most anything else, and can be afforded at a price which places it within the reach of all. Call and see it. He also continues to make the *Columbia Gum Teeth*, which is superior to all others; to gether with all other styles of work now in use, mar28dwit

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.
George F. Mosley against A. Hyatt Smith, Ann M C Smith and others.

BY virtue of a judgment of sale and foreclosure in this action, dated August 13th 1889, I shall expose for sale as the law directs, at the circuit court room in the city of Janesville, Rock county, on the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said judgment, as follows, to wit: The south half of the said lot of fractional lot number two, in section number two, of town number two, of range number twelve east, in the city of Janesville, Rock county, and state of Wisconsin, containing one acre and one fourth of an acre, more or less, and which is sufficient to satisfy the judgment, and may be sold separately without injury. Dated at Janesville, Wis., March 28, 1890. R. T. LAWTON, Sheriff. Dusen & Hawes, Plffs Attys.

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Joshua Pratt, Jun., against A. Hyatt Smith, Ann M C Smith and others.

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Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.
State of Wisconsin.
CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.
O. A. Burton against James Page and Helen M. Page.

In pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action, on the 10th day of December, 1889, and in accordance with the order of said court, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said county, do hereby give notice that I will sell at public sale, on the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said judgment, as follows, to wit: The south half of the said lot of fractional lot number two, in section number two, of town number two, of range number twelve east, in the city of Janesville, Rock county, and state of Wisconsin, containing one acre and one fourth of an acre, more or less, and which is sufficient to satisfy the judgment, and may be sold separately without injury. Dated at Janesville, Wis., March 28, 1890. R. T. LAWTON, Sheriff. Dusen & Hawes, Plffs Attys.

BY virtue of a judgment of sale and foreclosure in this action, dated August 13th 1889, I shall expose for sale as the law directs, at the circuit court room in the city of Janesville, Rock county, on the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said judgment, as follows, to wit: The north half of the said lot of fractional lot number two, in section number two, of town number two, of range number twelve east, in the city of Janesville, Rock county, and state of Wisconsin, containing one acre and one fourth of an acre, more or less, and which is sufficient to satisfy the judgment, and may be sold separately without injury. Dated at Janesville, Wis., March 28, 1890. R. T. LAWTON, Sheriff. Dusen & Hawes, Plffs Attys.

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